whether the position was in the GS pay system; or

- (ii) The highest rate of basic pay in effect when a GS employee held his or her highest GS grade and highest step within that grade.
- (2) The highest previous rate must be a rate of basic pay received by an employee while serving on a regular tour of duty—
- (i) Under an appointment not limited to 90 days or less; or
- (ii) For a continuous period of not less than 90 days under one or more appointments without a break in service.
- (b) For periods of service as a GS employee, the highest previous rate may not be a special rate, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. If the highest previous rate is a locality rate, the underlying GS rate or an LEO special base rate associated with that locality rate must be used as the highest previous rate in applying §531.221(b).
- (c) An agency may use a GS employee's special rate established under 5 U.S.C. 5305 and 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or 38 U.S.C. 7455 as the highest previous rate when all of the following conditions apply:
- (1) The employee is reassigned to another position in the same agency at the same grade level;
- (2) The special rate is the employee's rate of basic pay immediately before the reassignment; and
- (3) An authorized agency official finds that the need for the services of the employee, and the employee's contribution to the program of the agency, will be greater in the position to which reassigned. An agency must make such determinations on a case-by-case basis. In each case, the agency must document the determination to use the special rate as an employee's highest previous rate in writing.
- (d) When an agency is barred from using a special rate established under 5 U.S.C. 5305 and 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or 38 U.S.C. 7455 as an employee's highest previous rate under \$531.223(g), the agency must consider a special rate employee's underlying GS rate (or LEO special base rate, if applicable) in determining the employee's highest pre-

vious rate for the purpose of applying paragraph (b) of this section.

[70 FR 31291, May 31, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 74995, Dec. 19, 2005]

§531.223 Rates of basic pay that may not be used as the highest previous rate.

The highest previous rate may not be based on the following:

- (a) A rate received under an appointment as an expert or consultant under 5 U.S.C. 3109;
- (b) A rate received in a position to which the employee was temporarily promoted for less than 1 year, except upon permanent placement in a position at the same or higher grade;
- (c) A rate received in a position from which the employee was reassigned or reduced in grade for failure to satisfactorily complete a probationary period as a supervisor or manager;
- (d) A rate received by an individual while employed by the government of the District of Columbia who was first employed by that government on or after October 1, 1987;
- (e) A rate received by an individual while employed by a Department of Defense or Coast Guard nonappropriated fund instrumentality;
- (f) A rate received solely during a period of interim relief under 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2)(A);
- (g) A special rate established under 5 U.S.C. 5305 and 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or 38 U.S.C. 7455 (except as provided in \$531.222(c)):
- (h) A rate received under a void appointment or a rate otherwise contrary to applicable law or regulation;
- (i) A rate received as a member of the uniformed services; or
- (j) A retained rate under 5 U.S.C. 5363 or a similar rate under another legal authority.

[70 FR 31291, May 31, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 66153, Nov. 7, 2008]

SPECIAL RULES FOR GM EMPLOYEES

§ 531.241 Retaining and losing GM status.

(a) An employee retains status as a GM employee (as defined in §531.203) when detailed to any position or when reassigned to another GS position in which the employee continues to be a